

CREAM RYE

THE WHISKEY

America's Finest Production; Drank with Bartlett Water makes the Finest High Ball. Ask for it. For Sale Everywhere.

LOVEJOY & CO., Sole Agents Dealers and Importers of FINE WINES and LIQUORS
902-904 Nuuanu St. Tel. No. 308

Why Japan Continues Arming

VIEWS OF HOBSON AND SAITO

Congressman Is Fearful

HOBSON SEES THREAT IN GREAT ARMY NOW KEPT UP IN SUNBURST LAND

Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson is one of the hardest fighters for a great Navy that the country has. He freely predicted that he had a majority in the House for the four-battleship program, but thus far has been unable to pull the bill through. When the appropriation bill was before the House Mr. Hobson made one of the notable speeches of the year. Pointing to what he declared to be the precarious condition of the national defense of the United States both in the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, Mr. Hobson made an earnest plea for two battleships of 25,000 tons displacement in addition to the two authorized by the navy appropriation bill. He said that a conservative estimate would indicate that for the minimum bands of security and safety in the Pacific Ocean the United States should lay down at least four big ships a year for many years to come. "Until Japan concedes to us what is inevitable," the American control of the sea around which our possessions are scattered," As a minimum for the Atlantic Ocean the government should lay down six battleships a year, he said. Hereafter, said Mr. Hobson, the weakness of America in the matter of national defense had not been fatal to its growth and development, because the oceans constituted a great barrier between America and the armies of the world. "Now, however," said he, "the oceans have been bridged and the armies of the world have been brought to our doors, and along with the armies of the older nations of Europe have come the armies of the ancient nations of Asia." He said that where America formerly lived more or less in isolation, she is now existing in the jeopardy of other great nations in threatening their supremacy in commerce, industry and finances. In addition, he declared that recent events have thrown us into the political vortex of the world, and that the dangers of being unprepared are becoming greater and greater with each succeeding year.

After calling attention to America's lack of a merchant marine, which could be used as auxiliaries in time of war, and of transports necessary for properly conducting war operations, Mr. Hobson said:

"We have almost no standing army and could not prevent the seizure by a foreign power of a harbor on our shores or near our shores, to be used as a naval base; whereas it would be practically impossible for America to secure a naval base for operations in European waters. Forts, mines, torpedoes, torpedo boats and submarines are valuable accessories, but such defenses have never stopped a determined commander of a great fleet. They did not stop Nelson at Copenhagen, nor Farragut at Mobile Bay, nor Dewey at Manila. Such defenses never determine the success of a war. The forts that we have are woefully antiquated, whereas the troops needed for other landward defense could not be mobilized within the time necessary."

The possibility of a conflict with Japan was discussed at length by Mr. Hobson. He said it was but perfect-

ly natural for Japan to aspire to dominate the commerce of China, the commerce of Asia and of the Pacific Ocean, and he added, it was perfectly natural for Japan to seek to control the policies of China and to attain supremacy in the Pacific Ocean, and to lead the Yellow race toward a recognized supremacy in the world.

With regard to the great nations of the white race, Mr. Hobson said, "It is of course, clear to the Japanese statesmen that America is the one great nation standing athwart of the realization of these ambitions. It is true that America only makes a false show and no favor, simply the open-door policy in China, but this policy goes counter to Japanese ambitions."

The United States, said Mr. Hobson, must accept Japan's pretensions of friendship, and we should most cordially reciprocate friendly feelings and should realize that if any breach should come between the two countries it would be our fault, on account of being so defenseless, and not the fault of Japan.

Pursuing his analysis of the conditions in the Pacific, Mr. Hobson declared that "we cannot ignore the fact that Japan has undertaken stupendous war preparations, preparations which have doubled the national debt of Japan since the war with Russia was over. It is estimated that she has between 200,000 and 300,000 men under arms, yet there is no mention from the armies of Siberia or the armies of China or the armies of Europe. No nation since the world began has ever maintained such an army, under such conditions, except as a preparation for an early campaign of aggression."

Continuing, Mr. Hobson said that notwithstanding the fact that five battleships of the Russian navy have been added to the Japanese navy, and although the Russian fleet had vanished from the Pacific Ocean and there was no fleet of any size of any European nation in that ocean and no fleet of any European nation that was available to be sent away from Europe into those regions, yet Japan has launched upon a stupendous program of naval expansion. Some, he said, had imagined that Japan's warlike preparations were intended for China, but he declared no one could conceive how a great new navy would be needed, whereas there is scarcely a Chinese gunboat. The United States, he said, could not ignore the fact that warlike activities have been going on in Japan "at a feverish rate" since the war with Russia. He said Japan had made great purchases of war material abroad. He pointed particularly to the fact that America had supplied 750,000 rifle barrels, "although our own troops have not yet been supplied with new rifles." Neither could the United States ignore the fact, he maintained, that two naval bases had been established in Formosa and the Pescadore Islands, down near Luzon, and that as soldiers were discharged at Hiroshima they emigrated to Hawaii.

Mr. Hobson charged that Japanese spies have been diligent and active throughout the Philippines, in our outlying possessions, throughout all parts of America, in our forts, arsenals, shipyards, and particularly up and down the coast along the Pacific. In nothing the elements of America's defense and mapping and charting harbors and approaches from the rear to our coastwise forts and to our cities.

Referring to the situation in San Francisco, Mr. Hobson declared that the most trifling incidents there were

Saito Is Very Pacific

JAPANESE PUBLICIST SAYS FUR-ORE ABOUT ARMY IS ALL NONSENSE

Shinichiro Saito, one of the leading men of Japan writes a signed article for the San Francisco Call in which he refutes the ideas regarding Japan that are being spread abroad by Frederick Haskins, the correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin. In his article Saito sets forth the reason for Japan's extreme activity in increasing its armament. He says:

Every intelligent observer of the Asiatic question must have convinced himself that sooner or later there will be a great political convulsion and national upheaval, and out of the resulting consequences and final adjustment the destiny of an empire of 40,000,000 of people will depend; and the peace of the whole world and the progress of civilization will be at stake. And when this time shall come, what will be the position which Japan must assume? The question is a bewildering one, making one pause and ponder, and even puzzles the most enlightened of the Japanese statesmen. To meet squarely the contingencies such as these, Japan can lose no time, but must be prepared, and this preparation must be made whether Japan is rich or poor, prosperous or poverty stricken; and when the time shall arrive, she must marshal her army and navy for defense, whether she may be ruined or saved. This is, in the main, the reason why, in the words of Mr. Haskins, Japan is "expending millions to fit out the army and navy."

The Americans may rest assured that Japan has not the remotest idea, nor even a thought, of waging war against them, nor does she entertain any ill feeling against them on account of the Japanese statesmen. So, how many Americans know the soul of the Japanese gentleman and the Japanese ladies? The French matrons and French maidens have gladly sacrificed their cherished belongings to pay off the indemnity to Germany. When the exigency shall arrive every Japanese will cheerfully give up the last of his nation's duty.

In conclusion we beg to ask the correspondent this question: Was Japan richer before the Russian war—was Japan richer before the Chinese war—than now?

John Toner, a New York motor-

man, has been awarded \$20,000 for the loss of a leg because of carelessness of a fellow worker. This is the first judgment under the new labor law, which holds a company responsible for injuries received by one employee through the negligence of another.

George Gould has asked Paris authorities for Prince Dells de Sagan's police record with a view to proving to his sister, Mme. Anna, that the suit for her hand is a ruse and millions in debt, it is said.

Miss Annette Look, daughter of Charles Look of New York, was married in Rome, Italy, to Sig. Arturo Lugano, member of the Italian Parliament.

count of any such trading question as the Japanese labor in the United States; moreover, in order to continue the historical friendly relations between the two countries, Japan—the whole Japanese people—are quite willing to stop the entire future Japanese immigration to the United States. If the Japanese laborer is an undesirable wage in the American market, or a detrimental factor to the American peace and prosperity, "The Pacific ocean is wide enough to afford a full play to the flags of both nations, and the commercial interests between the two countries are too closely interwoven to permit any quarrel without a disastrous loss to the people of both."

As to the Philippines Islands, let us assure the Americans for all that so long as the archipelago shall remain under the protection of the American flag and as long as it shall be maintained not as a disturbing factor in the general peace of Asia, so long Japan shall be happy with the thought that such large portions of her neighborhood are set aside for progressive development without Japanese care or worry.

Such sweeping assertions of the Bulletin's correspondent as that "Japan's only salvation is emigration," that "Japan is to shut up China to all of the other powers," that the "Japanese cannot comprehend or understand the white man's code," or "being incapable of playing the game in white man's way," therefore "he might unsettle the peace of the world"—the statements may simply be considered as merely an individual opinion of that authority and safely be left to the intelligent understanding of the American people. We do not assert that Japan is not poor. She is indeed a poor, small country, only half the size of the state of California. To this poor, small, weak nation however, heaven has imposed the curious task of leading many ten millions of people to the pass of civilization and progress and she is heaven's watchman to keep the peace and the balance of power in Asia. And in the discharge of this honorable duty 40,000,000 of Japanese people stand as one man under the imperial standard of chrysanthemum.

Such a spirit as this is quite incomprehensible to an ordinary stranger whose knowledge of Japan is not obtained in the sacred homes of the middle classes, but only gathered in ball rooms and among tea houses. How many Japanese are there who understand the beautiful sacredness of the American home? So, how many Americans know the soul of the Japanese gentleman and the Japanese ladies? The French matrons and French maidens have gladly sacrificed their cherished belongings to pay off the indemnity to Germany. When the exigency shall arrive every Japanese will cheerfully give up the last of his nation's duty.

In conclusion we beg to ask the correspondent this question: Was Japan richer before the Russian war—was Japan richer before the Chinese war—than now?

John Toner, a New York motor-man, has been awarded \$20,000 for the loss of a leg because of carelessness of a fellow worker. This is the first judgment under the new labor law, which holds a company responsible for injuries received by one employee through the negligence of another.

George Gould has asked Paris authorities for Prince Dells de Sagan's police record with a view to proving to his sister, Mme. Anna, that the suit for her hand is a ruse and millions in debt, it is said.

Miss Annette Look, daughter of Charles Look of New York, was married in Rome, Italy, to Sig. Arturo Lugano, member of the Italian Parliament.

SOCIAL NOTES

Their Silver Wedding

Walluku, Maui, April 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Shaw celebrated their silver wedding at their home at Pala last Saturday evening, which was very largely attended by the numerous friends and relatives of the happy couple. Their son, Jas. R., who has been a resident of San Francisco for some time, returned just in time to be present at the festivities. Buses conveyed a large number of friends from Walluku and Kahului to the scene of merriment and returned to their respective homes during the wee hours of the morning. The gifts which consisted of silverware, were both elegant and numerous, and were placed on exhibition in one of the rooms. A large lanai was erected on the Puunene side of the house under which were two large tables well laden with eatables of all kinds. The guests were decorated by Mrs. Shaw herself with garlands of lei from Hawaii and also paper flowers. Interwoven with malle brought also from Hawaii. A number of Pala boys with stringed instruments provided music for the occasion. Dancing followed the luncheon and was kept up until the early hours of the morning. The presence of a large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were sufficient to convince every one present of the high regard in which the happy couple are held by their friends who each and all wished them more years of happiness.

Easter Breakfast

One of the prettiest Easter breakfasts of last week was given by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Campbell. Upon a circle of plate glass rested a superb centerpiece of lilacs of the valley. Encircling this was a nest of colored bird eggs and peeping from beneath tiny chickens displayed themselves upon the fragrant bed. Attached to the place cards were nosegays of lilacs-of-the-valley and tiny feathered chicks. The rooms were fragrant with the spring blossoms, which profusely decorated the apartment. Mrs. Campbell, a beautiful young woman of the Greek type, looked well in her simple frock of white.

McClellan Bridge Tea

One of the most elaborate and brilliant bridge teas ever given here was the one on Tuesday that Mrs. John McClellan was hostess of. The Wai-kiki dining room of the Young Hotel was utilized for the occasion, being divided by portieres. The section reserved for the card players and the other for serving the tea. The tea table was most lovely, fragrant double violets and maidenhair being used lavishly in the decorative scheme. The first prize, a solid silver card receiver, was won by Mrs. Harry Lewis, and Mrs. W. L. Stanley was given a half dozen of solid silver spoons for the second prize. Mrs. McGrew won a Dresden china cup and saucer and Mrs. Moore of Redlands, took away the consolation prize. Among those present were Mrs. Eben Low, Mrs. S. Allen, Mrs. George Renton, Mrs. McGrew, Mrs. Arthur Borg, Mrs. Oat, Mrs. Lackland, Mrs. Halstead, Mrs. C. A. Brown, Mrs. W. L. Stanley, Mrs. Brook, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. von Hamm, Mrs. Bertha Young, Mrs. Grinnam, Mrs. Hopper, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Harry Lewis, Mrs. Mary Wildfield.

Bridge at Mrs. Wall's

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wall entertained at bridge last evening in honor of General and Mrs. McClellan. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flowers of the choicest varieties, and a banking of fine maidenhair ferns was most pleasing to the eye. Orchids were much noticed and unique variation of palms and greens were effectively placed. Mrs. Wall was handsomely dressed and a delightful hostess. The first prizes were brass vases and bowls in different and unusual

shapes and they were won by Mrs. C. Brown, Mrs. James Dougherty, Mrs. Atherton, while the men's prizes were carried away by Mr. M. Phillips, Mr. Atherton. A delicious supper was served.

Pedro Party

Mrs. J. A. Rodanet gave a delightful Pedro party on Thursday night, the occasion being the 18th birthday of her daughter. She was the recipient of many beautiful presents and all the guests heartily congratulated the charming girl. The first prize of ladies was won by Miss Davis, and it was a ring. Mr. Lynder won the first man's prize, a beautiful collar box, and the consolation prize was carried off by Mr. Todd. Delicious refreshments of lemon, cakes, coffee and sandwiches were served. It was a very pleasant affair and will be long remembered by the guests.

For the Judds

Mrs. A. Francis Judd, of Nunnua avenue, who is giving a series of teas for her charming new daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Judd, entertained in her home on Thursday afternoon. There were only relative and Nunnua valley people present, many coming on after "The Rescued of Job." Mrs. James Judd was prettily dressed in a white Princess frock tucked and belted with insertion and lace. She is receiving much social attention, and everybody is much pleased with her.

The Harvard Club of Hawaii had its second annual dinner at the home of Judge S. M. Ballou on Monday evening, April 20. The spacious dining-room had handsome decorations in which the crimson and Harvard colors were conspicuous. E. A. Mott-Smith carved the delicious roast pig and served it in his politest political manner. Dr. W. R. Brinkerhoff assisted in the dissection with his surgical instruments, while E. A. Knudsen gave an illustration of the way the Kanae persons hand out choice small farms to would-be homesteaders.

Considerable business was transacted after the dinner. The report of the Students' Aid Committee, the policy of the club in the matter of giving aid to students, and other matters were discussed. S. M. Ballou, president, and R. S. Hosmer, secretary-treasurer, are the year's officers. R. S. Hosmer will be the club representative at the meeting of the Associated Harvard Club, to be held in Philadelphia in May, while P. L. Horne, C. H. Olson, E. A. Knudsen, C. G. White and E. O. Hall, all of whom expect to be in the East at the time, will go along as delegates.

The success of this dinner was so great as to lead to a demand that the men of the club get together more often. The following were present: President J. A. Wilder, R. S. Hosmer, S. M. Ballou, W. R. Castle, W. P. Dillingham, E. A. Knudsen, E. A. Mott-Smith, Dr. W. R. Brinkerhoff, R. B. Anderson, W. A. Love, H. A. Walker, J. D. Dole, A. F. Griffiths, J. M. Monarrat, G. A. Davis, W. W. Bruner, E. O. Hall, F. D. Lowrey and Dr. F. H. Clark of Massachusetts.

Among those who entertained for Governor and Mrs. Walter Frazar were Judge and Mrs. Seldon Kingsbury, who have a beautiful dinner on Tuesday in their honor. Purple and white violets massed low with maidenhair ferns encircled the round table, and white gardenias were passed with the finger bowls. The guests included Dr. and Mrs. Doremus Scudder, Mrs. G. H. Hosmer, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCandless, Mr. Ralph Hosmer.

There is not an empty room at the Pleasanton and only Mr. and Mrs. Logie called in the Korea. Several

little dinners were given during the week, among those who entertained being Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Bell, who had a little dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Brown, Miss Marion Bell and Mr. R. C. Stackable. Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Knudsen had a small dinner on Sunday evening for Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Swanzy and Mr. and Mrs. Eric Knudsen, the latter couple sailing for the Coast on the Alameda. They arrived from Kauai on Saturday and made the Pleasanton their home while in Honolulu. Captain and Mrs. Rees have engaged rooms at the Pleasanton and will move there the first of May. Captain Rees is the new naval commander who has replaced Admiral Verr. Both Captain and Mrs. Rees are delighted and Honolulu is greatly blessed to have them. They were most popular in Portsmouth, N. H., and are most socially inclined.

Probably no one has been more widely entertained than popular Mrs. Hyde, who sails the 10th of May for the Coast. Mrs. Holloway gave her a large tea not long since and yesterday she entertained at luncheon in her honor. Among those who have given affairs in her honor are Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Dillingham, Mrs. J. McCandless and many others. Mrs. Hyde is most delightful to meet. She possesses the enthusiasm of youth tempered with life's experiences. Her conversation is always interesting and she possesses a brilliant and fascinating personality. Mrs. Dillingham, I believe, has cards out for a tea next Friday in her honor.

Mrs. Gardner Wilder, whose engagement to Mr. Connors has been announced, expected to marry very soon. Her late husband belonged to the well known and popular Wilder family. Mr. Connors comes of an old Massachusetts family and his people have a beautiful country place in the suburbs of Boston. A sister of Mr. Connors is married to an English army officer.

Mrs. Hampton and Mrs. Alexander, from Oakland, are guests at the Alexander Young hotel. They are being greatly entertained and are most charming to meet. A picnic lunch is being given today by Mrs. Waterhouse, Sr., for Mrs. Alexander, on Tantalus, and there are many entertainments in her honor to be given next week.

Among those departing in the Korea who will be greatly missed were Mrs. Newell, the Misses Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury, Mrs. F. B. Winston and Miss Dwyall. The Misses Winston, charming girls, have been much admired.

Mrs. Davies, and the committees of the Missionary Union gave an "at home" at Craigside at 8 p. m. on Tuesday, in honor of Deaconess Porter. It was a well attended and enjoyable affair.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Holloway gave a most enjoyable bridge evening on Wednesday. Among those present were ex-Governor and Mrs. George Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ivers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Smith were outgoing passengers in the Alameda, accompanying Governor and Mrs. Frazar to Washington. Miss Katherine Smith will return with her parents in the Siberia.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Hutchins expect to depart from the Islands for good in the near future. This is a distinct loss to the community and much regretted.

Dr. and Mrs. Doremus Scudder and Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Withington have been spending the week with R. C. Brown at Wahiawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Scott sailed for the Coast in the Alameda and will remain in the Eastern States for the summer.